



# RESERVIST

WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD

VOL. I, No. II, SEPTEMBER 1954

## ORTU Members Have Practical Tests On Active Duty Tours

### Reservists Participate in CG Port For Chestertown, Md.

Members of ORTUPS 05-148, Washington, D.C., ORTUPS 05-139 and ORTUPS 05-140, Baltimore, Md., were on active duty for training at COTP, Baltimore on 16 July when a series of explosions threatened to annihilate the Eastern Shore town of Chestertown, Maryland.

The Captain of The Port immediately ordered all training duty activities ashore secured and personnel to return to the Coast Guard Barracks to standby for possible disaster duties.

Reserve personnel who were aboard vessels in the harbor with Regular crews were ordered to proceed immediately to Chestertown. Four Reserve officers and twenty-five enlisted men were dispatched by bus to the scene of the disaster. An additional group of Reservists were hurriedly ordered to suspend the training schedule at the fire school in operation at Sparrow's Point so that their services would be available in the emergency.

The performance of the ORTUPS organizational structure was in all respects satisfactory in this instance of emergency and the coordinating of Regular and Reserve personnel under a Coast Guard disaster alert demonstrated to recruit and veteran alike the importance of trained readiness.

### PI IDEAS CAN BE HOME GROWN

A recent issue of The Third Naval District's Reserve Public Relations Newsletter reported a PI project that was born and nourished by the ingenuity of local Navy Reservists. This excellent idea was to arrange for art schools in the area to design and prepare special recruiting posters as a public service.

### Reservists May Apply For Coast Guard Academy

If you are a Reservist who is interested in a career as an officer in the Regular service, you are advised that the annual competitive examination for entrance to the Coast Guard Academy will be held 28 February and 1 March 1955. Applications for appointment to cadetship must be postmarked by 15 January.

To be eligible to apply, you must have reached your 17th and not your 22nd birthday on 1 July 1955. You must be a high school senior or graduate with 15 units earned by 30 June 1955. These include 3 units in English, 2 in algebra and 1 each in plane geometry and physics. Therefore, Reservists who are interested in applying for entrance to the Academy, and who are entering their senior year in high school this fall, should make certain that their course of study includes the required units.

Information booklets and application forms are available by request to your District Reserve Director. Reservists who are members of ORTUs may obtain this information from the Commanding Officers of their units.

Upon completion of the four-year training at the Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, cadets are awarded a commission as Ensign in the Coast Guard and a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering.

Extracurricular activities in the life of a Coast Guard cadet include a variety of clubs and athletics. The Academy participates in both intramural and intercollegiate programs. As a cadet, you will spend your summers at sea, training aboard the bark EAGLE and major cutters. Cruises are made each summer to numerous foreign ports.

Continued on p. 4 col. 2

### ORTU Members Help Fight New York Warehouse Blaze

Fifty Coast Guard Reservists from ORTUPS 03-405, Brooklyn, New York, and ORTUPS 03-365, Whitestone, New York, assisted in fighting a five-alarm fire that broke out in a warehouse and factory July 15 in the Williamsburg Section of Brooklyn.

The fire that touched off three chemical explosions was discovered at 7:25 P.M. at 375-383 Kent Avenue, between Broadway and South Sixth Street. The Coast Guard Reservists on active duty for training at Pier 9 sped across the East River in five utility boats to assist firemen at South Fifth Street.

Ten minutes after the blaze broke out in the box factory at the rear of the first floor, the fire set off three blasts, apparently of chemicals in other companies in the building. The flames shot through the roof sixty feet high and smoke could be seen for two miles.

The Coast Guard Reserve Group at Pier 9 in New York's harbor had a practical test of the training they had been undergoing at the Con Edison fire fighting school and aboard the City fireboat FIREFIGHTER. These Reservists gave a fine account of themselves and were highly praised by the Fire Commissioner.

A letter of "appreciation and gratitude" for excellent Coast Guard participation was received by the Commander, Third Coast Guard District from Inspector John Godfrey of New York's Police Department.

### New Promotion Zone For LTJG

A new promotion zone for consideration of lieutenants (junior grade) for selection to lieutenant, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, is announced. All lieutenants (junior

Continued on p. 3 col. 3



## Officers Entitlement To \$50 Uniform Maintenance Allowance

Considerable misunderstanding exists with regard to officers' entitlement to the \$50 uniform maintenance allowance. Dependent upon the calendar period when entitlement was established, the provisions for payment stem from two basic authorities; the first is payment under 14 USC 759; and the second is payment under Section 243 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 which is effective from 9 July 1952.

Under the provisions of 14 USC 759, an officer is entitled to the uniform maintenance allowance upon completion of at least one period of four years continuous service in the Reserve on or before 9 July 1952. Completion of the minimum period of service does not, of itself, constitute authorization to make payment. In several opinions, the Comptroller General has made it clear that payment can be made only upon next reporting for active duty or active duty for training, requiring the wearing of a uniform, after completing at least one period of four years of inactive Reserve service. The next four year period commences on the date the last payment is authorized. For example, you were commissioned 7 January 1944 and paid your initial clothing allowance on that date. You completed four years of commissioned or warrant inactive service on 6 January 1948. Although entitled to a maintenance allowance on this date, payment is not authorized until you next report for active duty or active duty for training. Assuming you reported for active duty for training on 14 June 1948, you would be au-

thorized to receive payment of \$50 on that date and your new four year period would commence simultaneously. Thus, you would again become eligible on 13 June 1952. Payment is not authorized until you next report for active duty or active duty for training. Again let us assume that you reported on 20 August 1952 for two weeks of active duty for training. Even though this is subsequent to the effective date of Section 243 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, your second uniform allowance is authorized and paid you under the provisions of 14 USC 759 since you established entitlement by four years service prior to 9 July 1952, the effective date of Sec. 243. Your succeeding \$50 uniform maintenance allowances then come within and must meet the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 in order to become entitled to future payment.

Those officers eligible for \$50 uniform maintenance allowance under 14 USC 759, as illustrated above, should submit their claims to the authorized certifying officers of their respective districts. The necessary documents to substantiate their claims are (1) three certified copies of the fully endorsed orders to active duty or active duty for training, performed subsequent to the completion of the required four years service, which establishes entitlement to payment; and (2) three copies of the following certificate, giving complete information required:

"I hereby submit claim for credit of uniform allowance in the amount of \$50. I certify that (I first reported for active duty or active duty for training as an officer of the Coast Guard Reserve on \_\_\_\_\_) or (I was temporarily appointed from

enlisted status to (commissioned) or (warrant) rank on \_\_\_\_\_); that I was last entitled to a uniform allowance in the amount of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_\_ and that I have served continuously on active duty or active duty for training as an officer of the Coast Guard Reserve since that date except as follows: (If service is not continuous, show periods of active duty or active duty for training separately; otherwise show "None".) I further certify that I have not heretofore received payment of the \$50 uniform allowance claimed herein and that no claim is pending.

Signature"

Continued on p. 4 col. 1

## SPAR Boots Training At Bainbridge

SPAR enlistees without prior military service are currently undergoing indoctrination at the U.S. Naval Training Center, Bainbridge, Maryland, the only recruit training command now operating for women in the Naval Services. The Coast Guard Women's Reserves will be introduced to military life so that they will be better prepared to understand and carry out their duties as members of Organized Reserve Training Units.

These new SPARS will find the two-week "boot" training tour at Bainbridge a challenging and valuable experience. They will receive practical indoctrination and training under the same program established for Reserve WAVES.

Instruction will be given in subjects as orientation, citizenship and current events, organization, ships and aircraft, rates and rank, military etiquette, military drill and the care and wearing of the uniform. This training will be offered with the finest in audio and visual devices under the careful and expert supervision of experienced WAVE petty officers.

Despite the full schedule for SPARS in "boot" training at Bainbridge, there will be some moments for relaxation. In addition to the regularly planned physical training classes, equipment and facilities for all types of off-duty recreation are provided. The Center has a swimming pool, bowling alleys, table tennis and pool tables, a library, telephone center, and a beauty parlor.

SPAR groups will under-go "boot" training at Bainbridge during August and September. Enlistments in the Coast Guard Women's Reserve are already showing that national interest has been maintained in the SPARS.



Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Members of the Port Newark, N. J., ORTUPS 03-625 man the monitor pipes on top deck of a New York City fire boat during two weeks training duty at Third Coast Guard District Headquarters, N. Y.



# Recent Amendments To Coast Guard Reserve Regulations

The most recent basic policy governing the CG Reserve regarding permission to leave the United States, the use of military titles, and reference to the Coast Guard for commercial enterprises, was set forth in the Federal Register of 14 July 1954, as miscellaneous amendments to the Regulations, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. Also included were regulations pertaining to entitlement to subsistence and rations of Reserve officers and enlisted personnel serving on active duty, active duty for training, and inactive duty training, with or without pay.

Previously, District Commanders were authorized to approve requests for Reservists on inactive duty to leave the United States or its possessions. Under the new regulations, all Reserve personnel on inactive duty are required to obtain permission from the Commandant to travel or reside beyond the United States, its territories and possessions; however, permission is not required to visit Canada, Cuba, Bermuda, or Mexico as a tourist for short periods of one month or less. It is emphasized that, while in such countries, the uniform shall not be worn unless specific approval is obtained in advance from the Commandant.

In addition, the new change prescribes that Reserve personnel, employed on U.S. merchant vessels, or on American owned vessels under friendly foreign registry or by commercial airlines of the United States, are not required to obtain permission to travel, in the course of their employment, beyond the limits of the United States, its territories or possessions. Reservists so employed must keep the Commandant and District Commanders advised of their employment and official residences.

The new Section 8.1704 pertaining to the use of military titles and reference to the Coast Guard for commercial enterprises is of primary importance to Reservists engaged in private employment. It prescribes that Reserve personnel on inactive duty may use their military title in connection with any commercial enterprise, but also provides that any articles published under their

signature and military title must contain a statement to the effect that the opinions or assertions contained therein are the private views of the writer and are not to be construed as official or as reflecting the views of the Commandant or of the Coast Guard.

The new section calls attention to the specific prohibition in the law concerning the use of official letters or words pertaining to the Coast Guard. Section 639 of Title 14, U.S. Code, makes it a criminal offense to use, without authority of the Commandant, the combination of letters "USCG" or "USCGR", the words "Coast Guard", "United States Coast Guard", "Coast Guard Reserve", "United States Coast Guard Reserve", "Coast Guard Auxiliary", "United States Coast Guard Auxiliary", "Lighthouse Service", "Life Saving Service", or any combination or variation of such letters or words.

While it is true that both retired or Reserve personnel have a connection with the Coast Guard, the connection condemned by the statute has reference to inducing the public to believe that the Coast Guard is officially interested in or connected with the subject matter of the advertisement.

Also of particular interest to Reserve personnel is the amended section 8.7110 which provides for rations in kind, commuted rations, or cash allowances in lieu thereof, for officers and enlisted personnel while serving on active duty or active duty for training, with or without pay. In addition, the section provides rations in kind for officers serving without pay and for enlisted personnel serving either with or without pay, on inactive duty training, for periods of eight or more hours in any one calendar day, if rations are provided for active duty personnel attached to the unit where such duty is performed.

These regulations are now in effect and will shortly be incorporated as Change 7 of the Regulations, U.S. Coast Guard Reserve. In the meantime, Reservists who wish further information should address specific letter inquiries to their District Directors of Reserve.

copies were furnished to effect a further distribution to each Reserve Officer in an active status (Ready or Standby-1 Reserve) as well as to those on extended active duty.

All errors and omissions noted in this Register should be promptly reported to the Commandant (PR) via official channels.

## '54 CG Reserve Register Sent To Districts

The 1954 Edition of the Coast Guard Reserve Register, CG-238, which has an effective date of 30 June 1954, has been distributed to each Reserve Director. Sufficient

## New Policy For Enlisted Correspondence Courses

The Commandant has promulgated a new policy and new procedures covering the administration of correspondence courses for enlisted Reservists assigned to Reserve Training Units.

The new policy, which was effective on 1 August 1954, also indicates procedures regarding correspondence courses for enlisted Reservists being called to or released from active duty.

The greatest change resulting from the new policy is that Reserve enlisted personnel on inactive duty are no longer eligible for enrollment in Coast Guard Institute correspondence courses. Instead, they are now eligible to apply for Naval correspondence courses which are administered by the U. S. Naval Correspondence Course Center in Brooklyn, N. Y. This center will furnish enrollees with texts and materials, grade completed assignments, and issue completion letters.

Provision has been made for personnel who were enrolled in Coast Guard Institute courses on 1 August. They are permitted to complete such courses for retirement point credit. No more applications should be submitted to the Institute.

Regular personnel being transferred to the Reserve and Reservists on active duty who are enrolled in Institute correspondence courses will be disenrolled from the course at the time of release from active duty. However, if such personnel are assigned to a Reserve Training Unit and re-apply for the course within two months of date of release from active duty, they will be permitted to complete the particular course upon application to the Coast Guard Institute via official channels. After

*Continued on p. 4 col. 3*

## PROMOTION - Cont. from p. 1

grade) appearing in the 30 June 1954 Reserve Register, CG-238, who have a date of rank in grade from 27 March 1952 or earlier, will be considered by the Board provided they have met minimum training requirements for promotion established by Reserve Circular 5-52. These requirements are earning an average of 50 retirement points for each fiscal year commencing 1 July 1952. There is a further provision in the case of officers who are not members of ORTUs that 12 of the required 50 points must be earned by satisfactorily completing one or more correspondence courses.

The Board is expected to convene this month and officers selected will be promoted when their regular running mates are promoted.



## UNIFORM - Cont. from p. 1

Coast Guard Reserve officers are entitled to the \$50 uniform maintenance allowance provided for by Section 243 of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 upon completion of each period, after 9 July 1952, of not less than four years of satisfactory Federal service, provided that the service was performed as an officer or warrant officer in an active status in the Coast Guard Reserve. The period of four years of satisfactory Federal service must include at least 28 days of active duty or active duty for training. Any officer who receives any uniform reimbursement or allowance (as an officer) will not be entitled to the \$50 uniform maintenance allowance until at least four years from the date of entitlement to the last reimbursement or allowance.

For example, assume your anniversary date under Public Law 810 is 8 July 1953. You became entitled to the \$200 initial uniform allowance on 10 October 1953, upon completion of 14 drills requiring the wearing of your uniform and received payment therefor. You complete the four years of satisfactory Federal service for the \$50 uniform maintenance allowance requirements on 7 July 1957. You then become entitled to payment of the allowance on 10 October 1957.

In determining the required years of satisfactory Federal service, all periods of active duty or active duty for training in excess of 90 consecutive days must be excluded.

On and after 1 July 1949, for the purpose of determining entitlement to this allowance, under the provisions of the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952, only duty REQUIRING the wearing of the uniform may be counted. This means that you must earn within each anniversary year a minimum of 35

retirement points for the performance of duties requiring the wearing of the uniform. These points must, therefore, be in addition to the 15 retirement points granted for membership in a Reserve component.

Officers eligible for the \$50 uniform maintenance allowance under the Armed Forces Reserve Act should submit their claims in accordance with Volume II, Comptroller Manual, para. 2B01398-1c. District Directors of Reserve will advise and assist claimants.

If the local authorized certifying officer cannot make direct settlement, your claim will be forwarded to the Commandant (FP) for settlement. Those officers now having claims in Headquarters should not submit another claim.

## ACADEMY - Cont. from p. 1

Post graduate training will be available in aviation, law, marine engineering, naval architecture, accounting, finance, communications, electronics, oceanography and personnel administration.

This training is conducted at advanced military schools and leading universities throughout the country.

The purpose of the United States Coast Guard Academy parallels that of other national military institutions that train young men to fit them to become commissioned officers in the Services.

As reported in the last issue of "The Coast Guard RESERVIST", five former enlisted members of the Coast Guard Organized Reserve qualified for entrance to the Academy and reported early in July 1954 at New London.

The Coast Guard is interested in receiving applications from enlisted Reservists who feel they meet the scholastic and physical requirements.

## Officer Correspondence Courses

Two new officer correspondence courses are now available at the Naval Correspondence Course Center.

MERCHANT SHIP COMMUNICATIONS, NavPers 10917, is designed primarily for the Naval Communication Liaison Officer. Major emphasis is on maritime communications in wartime and on the NCLO as a liaison agent. It is desirable, but not essential, that the student have some prior acquaintance with naval communication procedure. Presented in six assignments, this course carries 12 points (retirement).

MILITARY GOVERNMENT, NavPers 10718, is designed for officers having duties or prospective mobilization billets in military government. It covers the general theory, policies, and principles of American military government. Presented in six assignments, the course carries seven retirement credits.

## NEW POLICY - Cont. from p. 3

completion of the course, no further enrollments in Institute courses will be authorized.

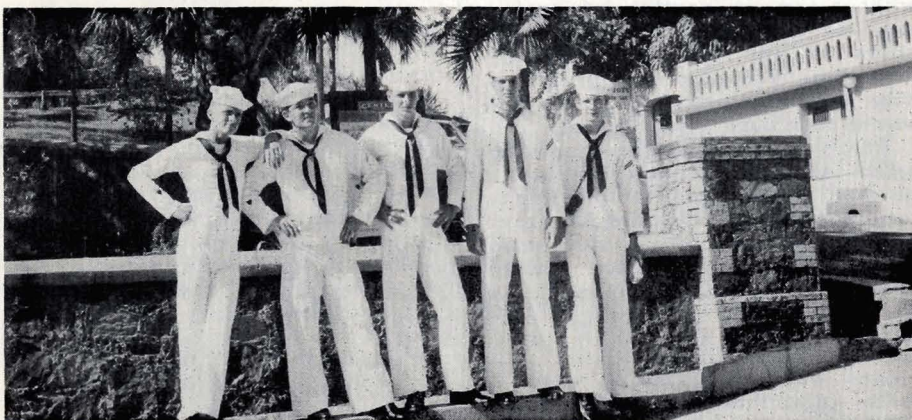
Enlisted Reservists who are enrolled in a Naval correspondence course and are called to active duty will be permitted to complete the particular course while on active duty.

Applicants for Navy courses must use application form NAVPERS 977. This form must be filled in completely and the designation "USCGR" should appear on the form. Incomplete forms will be returned to the applicant for completion thereby delaying enrollment. Copies of this form will be available at Reserve Training Units. All applications must be forwarded through official channels for endorsement.

Retirement points will be granted to eligible members of the Coast Guard Reserve upon successful completion of a Navy course in accordance with current instructions of the U. S. Naval Correspondence Course Center. Retirement credit will not be granted for repeating a course unless the Bureau of Naval Personnel has specifically designated it as one which can be repeated for credit.

## The Coast Guard RESERVIST

Published monthly in Washington, D. C., by the Commandant, U.S. Coast Guard. Reference to directives, regulations and orders is for information only and does not by publication herein constitute authority for action. Inquiries pertaining to the Coast Guard Reserve should be addressed to: Commandant (PR), U.S. Coast Guard, Washington 25, D.C. Publication approved by the Bureau of the Budget Aug. 25, 1953, as required by rule 42 of the Joint Committee on Printing.



Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Members of ORTAUG 05-329 and ORTAUG 05-455 recently went on a two week training cruise to the Caribbean aboard the CGC ABSECON. One of the highlights of the cruise was a visit to St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands where Reservists were given liberty to enjoy a sight-seeing tour. Left to Right: Curtis O. Bass, SA, Millard H. Simpson, SA, William T. Gregory, SA, Ronald W. Vance, SA and Curtis A. Baker, SA.